31058 s/126/61/012/004/020/021 E073/E535

24.2200

AUTHORS: Dunayev, F.N. and Yaroshenko, Yu.N.

TITLE: Volume magnetostriction in iron-silicon alloys

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.12, no.4, 1961, 620-622

TEXT: According to the theory of R. Becker (Ref.1: Zs.Phys., 1933, 87, 547) volume magnetostriction is the sum total of three different phenomena: 1) the influence of the demagnetizing effect of the ends of a ferromagnetic on its volume; 2) a change in volume occurring during turning of the magnetization vector in the crystal lattice; 3) a change in volume caused by the magnetization. investigation of volume magnetostriction is likely to yield useful information on the magnetic and the volume interactions in ferromagnetics. The authors of this paper investigated the volume magnetostriction on iron-silicon specimens in the form of rotation ellipsoids. Four specimens were used, the chemical compositions and the geometrical characteristics of which are given. The silicon content in these alloys varied between 1.05 and 4.10%. The approximate shape of the ellipsoid was:

Volume magnetostriction ...

31058 S/126/61/012/004/020/021 E073/E535

major axis, a = 150 mm, minor axis, b = 5.35 mm, volume = 2280 mm³. All the specimens were heat-treated in vacuum at 1000°C for two hours and, following that, cooled at a rate of 100°C/hour. The change in the volume magnetostriction was by the dilatometric method. The specimen was sealed into a container with a capillary which was filled with distilled water from which the air bubbles were removed by boiling for a long time. To ensure isothermal conditions, the container was placed in a dewar vessel which in turn was placed into a magnetizing solenoid capable of producing fields of up to 6000 De, the uniformity of which was maintained throughout the specimen with an accuracy of up to 2%. The displacement of the meniscus in the capillary was measured by means of a microscope. The sensitivity of the equipment was $4.2\cdot 10^{-6}$ and the relative error of measurement of the volume magnetostriction was about 5%. The results, which are plotted in the paper, show that from a field strength of 1000 Oe onwards up to 5700 Oe the dependence of w on H is linear, i.e. the volume magnetostriction in this sauce of fields is due to the paraprocess. The inclination of the straight line sections of the curves increases with increasing content of silicon in the alloy: Card 2/3

Volume magnetostriction ...

3.058 \$/126/61/012/004/020/021 E073/E535

dw/dH increases from 7.3.10-10 for a silicon content of 1.05% to 9.8.10-10 for a silicon content of 4.10*. The results also show that the initial section of the curves, which is usually attributed to the form effect, differs considerably for alloys with various silicon contents although the specimens are new . of the same shape. With increasing silicon content the will curves at the initial range of field strengths are lower and for specimens with 3.40 and 4.10% silicon the volume magnetostriction has negative values in the field range O to 500 Oc. This phenomenon cannot be explained solely by saturation magnetization and elasticity moduli and apparently the volume magnetostriction in this range of fields is due to a considerable extent to processes of technical magnetization. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 11 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The Englishlanguage references read as follows: Ref. 3: Gersdorf R. J. Appl. Phys., 1959, 30, 2018; Ref.4: Gersdorf R. Physics, 1960, 26, 553: Ref.5: Stauss H.E. J.Appl.Phys., 1959, 30, 698.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyyuniversitet im.A.M.Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1961 Card 3/3

32651 5/126/61/012/005/004/028 E073/E535

18.8100

Dunayev, F.N. and Kuznetsova, M.K.

AUTHORS: TITLE:

On the temperature dependence of the magnetostriction of electrical steels

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.12, no.5, 1961, 652-655

The dependence was studied of magnetostriction of TEXT: polycrystalline specimens of electrical steels containing 1.24% Si, 3) (E1), 1.93% Si, 32 (E2), 2.74 and 3.36% Si, 33 (E3) and 4.10% Si, 34 (E4) in the temperature range 20 to 750°C in high The equipment used ensured reliable compensation of the thermal deformation of the specimen. The sensitivity of the metering set-up was $3\cdot 10^{-7}$ mm⁻¹, the error of measuring the saturation magnetostriction λ did not exceed 6%; the solenoid enabled obtaining a uniform field of up to 1600 Oe throughout the entire length of the 150 x 3 x 0.5 mm 3 specimens. Prior to the measurements the specimens were annealed in high vacuum at 1000°C for two hours and subsequently cooled at a rate of 150°C/hour. The temperature was measured with a maximum error of ± 5 °C. As can be

On the temperature dependence

32651 \$/126/61/012/005/004/028 E073/E535

seen from Fig.1 (curves 1,2,3,4, and 5 relate, respectively, to steels containing 1.24, 1.93, 2.74, 3.36 and 4.10% Si). The curves of the temperature dependence of the saturation magnetostriction for alloys containing up to 4.10% Si show a maximum which shifts towards lower temperatures as the silicon content increases. temperature dependence of the saturation magnetostriction λ the temperature range Curie point to maximum λ_s was non-linear for all the alloys investigated. The following qualitative conclusions are arrived at: a) The constants of magnetostriction λ_{100} of all the alloys in the investigated range of composition increase with increasing temperatures the state of the constant of ture between 20 and 420°C; b) The constants of magnetostriction λ_{111} of all the iron-silicon alloys containing up to 4.10% Si are negative and their magnitude decreases monotonically with increasing temperature c) As can be seen from Fig. 4, the constant of magnetostriction of λ_{111} decreases monotonically within the investigated range of compositions, whilst the constant λ_{100} appears to have a maximum for a silicon content of 2,5%. Fig. 4 shows the dependence of λ_{max} Card 2/4 ?

32651

On the temperature dependence ...

s/126/61/012/005/004/028 E073/E535

 $\triangle\lambda = \lambda_s - \lambda_{max}$ and the constants λ_{100} and λ_{111} on the silicon content. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language references read as follows: Ref. 4: Tatsimoto E., Okamoto T. J. Phys. Soc. of Japan, 1959, 14, No.11; Ref. 7: Carr W. and Smoluchowski R. Phys. Rev., 1951, 83, 6, 1236.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy goaudarstvennyy universitet im.A.M.Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1961

Card 3/43

\$/126/61/012/006/019/023 E073/E535

AUTHORS: Dunayev, F.N. and Kalinin, V.M.

TITLE: On the effect of shape in linear magnetostriction

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.12, no.6, 1961,

915-917

H. E. Stauss (Ref.5: J.Appl.Phys., 1959, 30, 698) TEXT: has shown that the shape effect for an ellipsoid in a longitudinal uniform field represents deformation by compression and he proposed a formula for calculating the shape effect when magnetizing the specimen above saturation. Stauss has also shown that in the general case the shape effect includes not only the change of the magnitude of deformation of the specimen as a result of interaction of the magnetic poles but also the change in deformation caused by interaction of these poles with the magnetizing apparatus. To determine the effect of shape, the authors used 5×5 mm rods, 100 mm long and additional 200 mm rods of the same cross-section and the same material. Specimens of iron with silicon contents of 1.05 and 4.10% were chosen to obtain a low magnetostriction and a sufficiently high saturation Card 1/3

On the effect of shape in , ...

S/126/61/012/006/019/023 E073/E535

magnetization; this enabled easier detection of the influence of shape. After machining, the specimens were subjected to high temperature annealing in vacuo at 1100°C for two hours. The linear magnetostriction and the magnetization were measured initially on the 100 mm long specimen on its own and then on this same specimen to which was added the 200 mm long specimen. The magnetostriction was measured by glued-on strain gauges, the magnetization was measured ballistically using a differential coil. The solenoid used had a uniform field for a length of 580 mm and a maximum field strength of 1200 Oe. The results, which are plotted in the paper, indicate that for the specimen containing 1.05% Si, for which the magnetostriction changes from positive to negative, as well as for the specimen containing 4.1% Si, for which the magnetostriction has only positive values, the difference in the magnetostriction values $\Delta {f A}_{||}$ of the short specimen and the specimen with the longer one added "is negative for the same value of magnetization. The dependence of $\Delta A_{||}$ on the square of the magnetization I2 is approximately linear. However, additional investigations are required on this point, since the experimental

Card 2/3

On the effect of shape in ...

5/126/61/012/006/019/023 E073/E535

values are such that they would allow plotting a curve which is slightly convex viewed from the \mathbf{I}^2 axis. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language references read as follows: Ref.2: Birss R. Adv. Phys., 1959, 8, No. 31, 252; Ref. 3: Gersdorf R.J. J. Appl. Phys., 1959, 30, 2018; Ref. 4: Gersdorf R. Physica, 1960, 26, 553; Ref.5: Quoted in text.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1961

Card 3/3

\$/048/61/025/012/017/022 B117/B104

AUTHOR: Dunayev,

Magnetic texture of ferromagnetics subjected to external TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25,

no. 12, 1961, 1502 - 1507

TEXT: It is suggested that the existing conceptions about the character of magnetic texture and determining the size of this texture be supplemented and modified. For determining the size of the texture formed as a result of rotation of the directions of easiest magnetization under the action of external stresses, the inequality

 $\Delta F \delta \lambda_{111} \rangle \Delta F_K + \Delta F \delta \lambda_{100}$ (9)

or what is the same,

|ΔC · λ111 · σ | > ΔA · K + | ΔB · λ100 · σ |

Card 1/4

8/048/61/025/012/017/022 B117/B104

Magnetic texture of ...

was derived, $\Delta F_{6\lambda_{111}}$ and $\Delta F_{6\lambda_{100}}$ being on either side of the inequality. If 6 has a sufficiently high value, $\Delta A \cdot K$ may be neglected (K = constant of magnetic anisotropy; λ_{100} and λ_{11} = magnetostriction constants; A, B, C = functions at different orientations of 6).

The relation $\lambda_{s} \sigma \gg \kappa$ (4)

for a distinctly marked texture is to be replaced by $|D \cdot \lambda_{111} \cdot \sigma| > K + |E \cdot \lambda_{100} \cdot \sigma|$ (11

with D and E being certain functions of the orientation of $|\delta|$ in the case of a monocrystal, and numerical coefficients in the case of a polycrystal. It may be observed from relations (9), (10), and (11) that fulfilling the condition $\Delta F_{\delta} \gg \Delta F_{K}$ (8),

with $F_{6\lambda_{100}}$ and $F_{0\lambda_{111}}$ standing on one side of the inequality, is not

at all sufficient for obtaining a magnetic uniaxiality. For this purpose

Card 2/4

S/048/61/025/012/017/022 B117/B104

Magnetic texture of ...

Card 3/4

must also have a sufficiently high value. the relation $|\lambda_{1,11}/\lambda_{100}|$ (12) 5 > 51 Relation may be used for determining the degree of texture caused by the shift of boundaries (in rough approximation). To differ more precisely between magnetic textures either caused by boundary shift processes or by rotation of the vector I, technical terms such as "shift texture" and "rotation texture" are suggested. The purpose of such terminology lies in the fact that shift and rotation texture in a material with strong anisotropic magnetostriction in the case of stress with equal sign show an inverse character. Magnetization and magnetostriction curves of a polyorystalline sample of an iron milicon alloy with 3.5% Si were investigated. During elongation the deformation of curves I(H) and λ (H) was similar to that in nickel if o had a high value. In nickel, the vectors are oriented in a plane vertical to o. Apparently, a magnetic texture is produced initially in this alloy in the case of small [o], the vectors $[I_B]$ being oriented in the directions of easiest magnetization. But since

S/048/61/025/012/017/022 B117/B104

Magnetic texture of ...

 λ_{111} <0, these directions deviate from the tetragonal crystal axes toward the plane vertical to the direction of stress under the action of tensile stress $(\sigma > 0)$, i. e., a texture inverse to that mentioned first is produced. With sufficiently high values of σ , the observed deformation of magnetization and magnetostriction curves is actually caused by this deviation of \overline{I}_s . There are 4 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gos. universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

Card 4/4

36376

S/139/62/000/001/025/032 E073/E535

18.1141

AUTHOR:

Dunayev, F.N.

TITLE:

On the magnetic texture of elastically stretched

transformer steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,

no.1, 1962, 151-153

TEXT: The curves of magnetization and magnetostriction were determined for polycrystalline specimens of transformer steel (3.7% Si) loaded in the elastic range with stresses between zero and 27 kg/mm². The maximum error in measuring the magnetization and saturation magnetostriction did not exceed 4 and 6%, respectively. It was found that the magnetization values 2 increased with the load only up to a load of $\sigma = 0.7$ kg/mm², then they decreased and the curve changed into a straight line. With increasing load, the value of the magnetostriction decreased and then became negative. From a load of 3 kg/mm² onwards the negative magnetostriction in weak fields decreased but the magnetostriction in strong fields continued to increase. Thus, the obtained results indicate that at large loads a texture is Card 1/2

On the magnetic texture of ...

S/139/62/000/001/025/032 E073/E535

formed for which the vectors of the spontaneous magnetization of the domains are preferentially oriented in the direction of the tension, whilst with increasing tensile stresses an opposite texture begins to form for which the vectors of spontaneous magnetization of the domains are shifted to an increasing extent towards the plane which is perpendicular to the direction of the tensile stresses. This complex nature of texture formation in transformer steel can be explained if it is taken into consideration that the ferromagnetic has a pronounced magnetostriction anisotropy. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Ural'skiy gosuniversitet imeni A. M. Gor'kogo

(Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED:

January 2, 1961 (initially)

July 8, 1961 (after revision)

Card 2/2

DUNAYEV, F.N.; KALININ, V.M.

Longitudinal and transverse effect of the shape of ellipsoid specimens of iron-silicon alloys. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 13 no.1:153-154 Ja 162. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo. (Iron-silicon alloys—Testing)

DUNAYEV, F.N.; KALININ, V.H.

- 'Si

Effect of the longitudinal and transverse shape on the magneto-striction of iron ellipsoids. Fig. met. i metalloved. 14 no.31 (62-464 S 162-462-464 S 162.

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo. (Magnetostriction)

\$/048/62/026/002/023/032 B117/B130

AUTHORS:

Dunayev, F. N., and Yakovlev, G. P.

TITLE:

Damping capacity in an ordering iron-nickel alloy

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,

v. 26, no. 2, 1962, 284-287

TEXT: This paper was presented at a conference on magnetism and antiferromagnetism. The authors examined experimentally the theoretical conclusion that the ferromagnetic contribution to damping capacity is bound to be sensitive to ordering processes even in alloys with component atoms of similar size. The Fe-Ni-specimens were 300 mm-long wires, 0.6 mm diam., of 66-permalloy (60 % N1). The measurements were made in vacuo on a torsion oscillation machine with ~1 cps, at various temperatures and degrees of magnetization. The specimens were vacuum annealed for 2 hr at 1000°C and then cooled to 600°C at the rate of 200°/hr. Subsequent heat treatment (quenching or 16-hr annealing at 450°C) was used to induce the anordered or disordered state. It was found that a magnetic field of 50-100 oe will exclude damping capacity due to the ferromagnetism of the

Card 1/2

S/048/62/026/002/023/032 B117/B138

Damping capacity in an ordering ...

material. In the range studied the non-ferromagnetic part of damping capacity is independent of the vibration amplitude. At 100 oe this component is only slightly sensitive to the ordering process as compared with the losses caused by ferromagnetism. With this method therefore valuable information can be obtained, both regarding ordering, connected with it, in ferromagnetic alloys with component atoms of similar size. Another interesting characteristic is the vibration period, which is also sensitive to ordering and is related to the shear modulus. G. Vert is mentioned. There are 5 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Bozorth, R. Ferromagnetizm, IL., M., 1956 (Translation of Ferromagnetism).

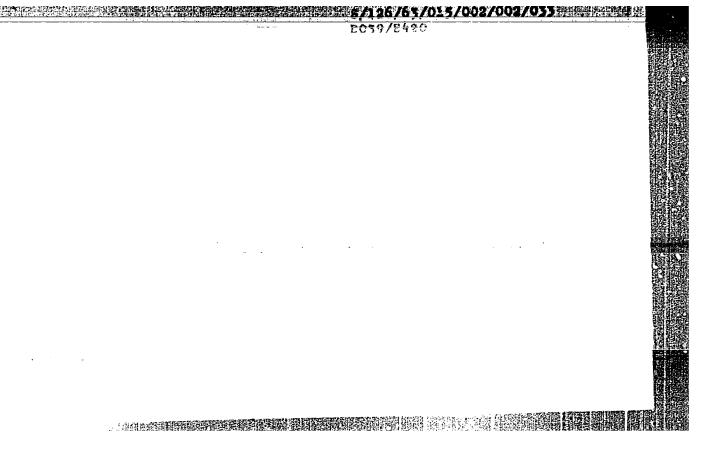
ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gos. universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

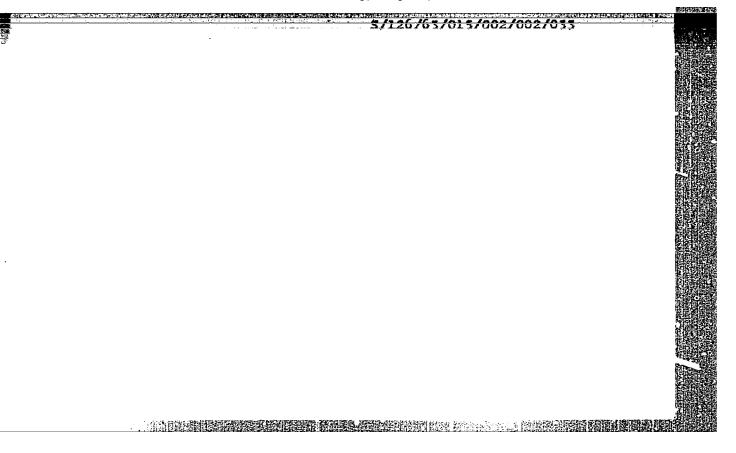
Card 2/2

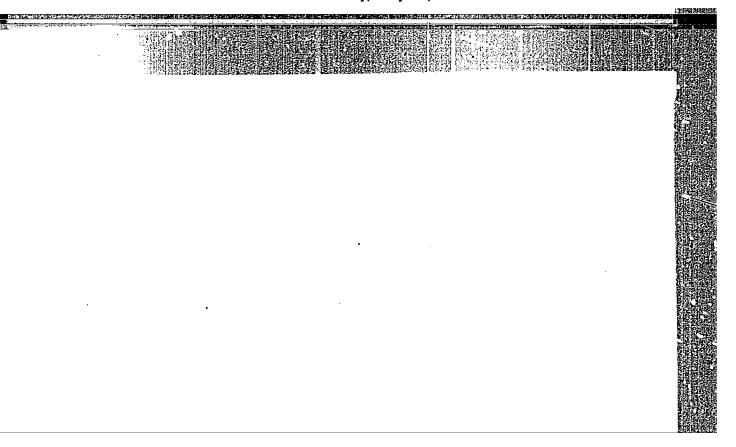
DUNAYEV, F.N.; KALININ, V.M.; SERIKOV, V.V.

Anisotropy of volumetric magnetostriction. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 14 no.5:781-783 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo. (Magnetostriction)







DUNAYEV, F.N.

Thermomagnetic treatment of ferromagnetic materials. Fiz. met. 1 metalleved. 16 ne.3:484-486 S 163. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Uraliskiy gesudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gerikoge.

MINAYEV, P.N.

Effect of thermomagnetic treatment on internal friction in ferromagnetics. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. nc. 2:183-184

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

DUNAYEV, F.N.; KALININ, V.M.; MAYSINOVICH, V.I.

Anisotropy of the crystal effect of the volume magnetostruction in the spin paramagnetism of iron-silicon alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloyed. 18 no.2:318-320 Ag *64.

(MTRA 18:8)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.

DUNAYEV, P.N.

Dependence of the magnetostriction of transformer steel on the shape of specimens and magnitude of internal stresses. Fiz.met...
i metalloved. 18 no.5:697-702 N 164.

(MIRA 184)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.H. Gor'kogo.

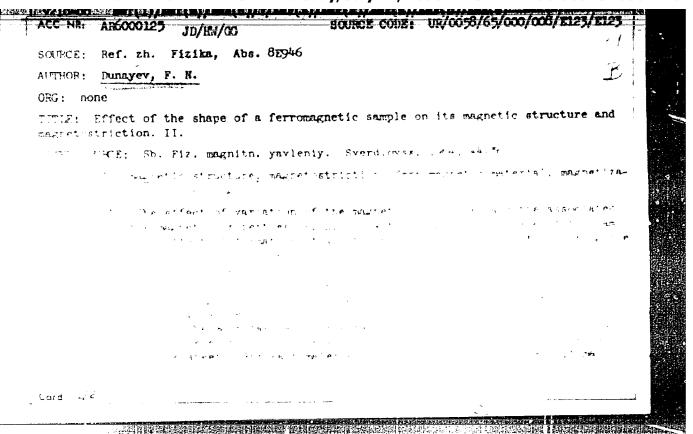
DUNAYEV, F.N., MARAKULINA, O.S.

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo.

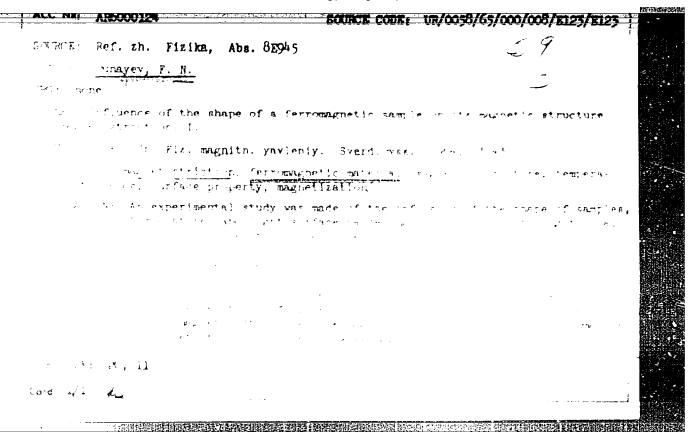
DUNAYEV, F.N.

Effect of the shape of ferromagnetic bodies on their magnetic structure and magnetic properties. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.3:117-123 65. (MHM 18:9)

1. Uraliskiy genudaratvernyy universitet ineni A.M. Cerikogo . . .



thickness,	at which t	the effects will wends not only	l be maximal, or the pature	other conditions	being	equal.	The	
	•	A STATE OF STATE	terior de la companya				4	
• :	-,							•
1								
Card 2/2								



DUNATEV, F.N., DRUZHININ, V.V.; MALEV, N.S.; PRASOVA, T.I.

Effect of thermomechanical treatment on specific lesses, coercive force, and the magnetostriction of E330 steel.

Fiz. met. 1 metalloved. 20 no.3:458-460 S *65.

(MIRA 18:11)

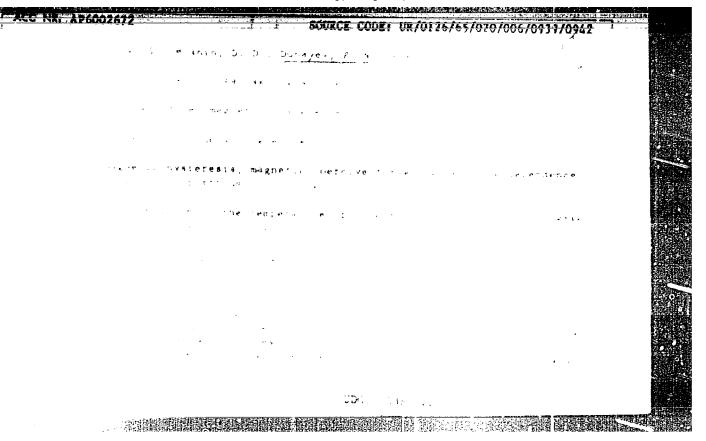
1. Ural*skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor*kogo
i Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

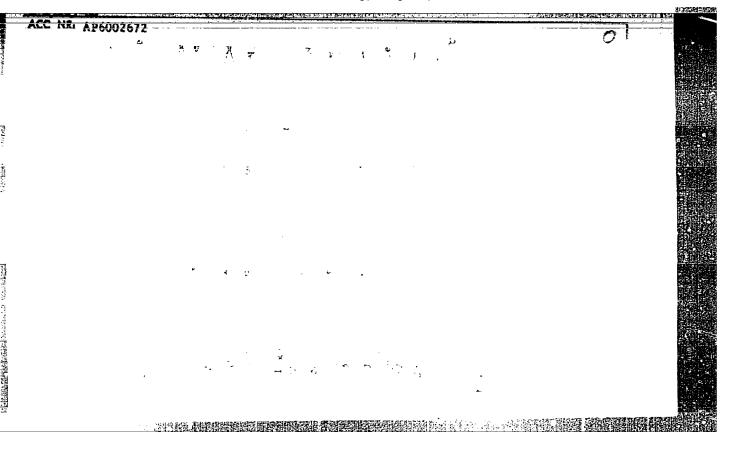
DUHAYEV, P.N.; KALININ, V.M.; KRTUKOV, I.P.; MAYSINOVICH, V.I.

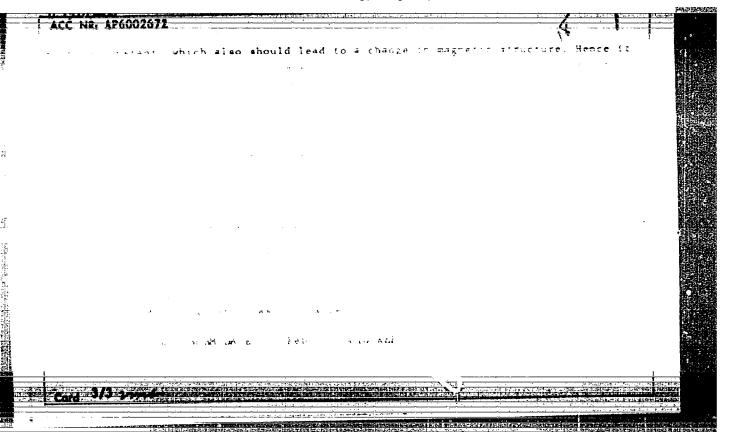
Magnetization saturation of the Co-Pt alloy. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 20 no.32460-462 & *65.

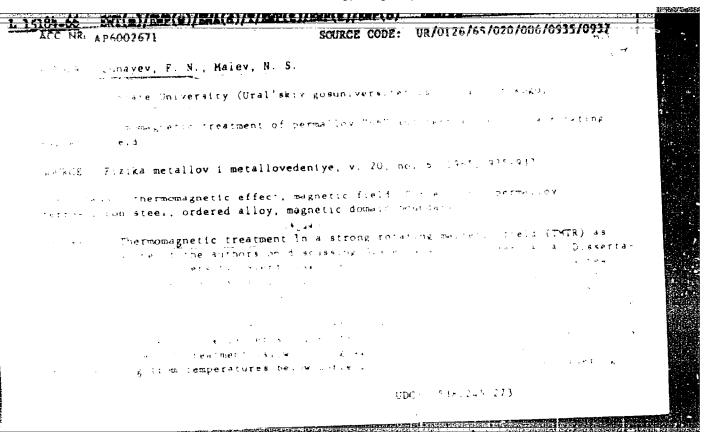
(MIRA 18:11)

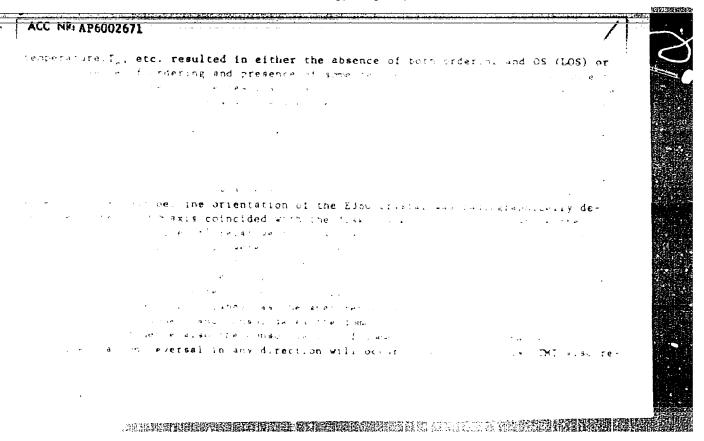
1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo i Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

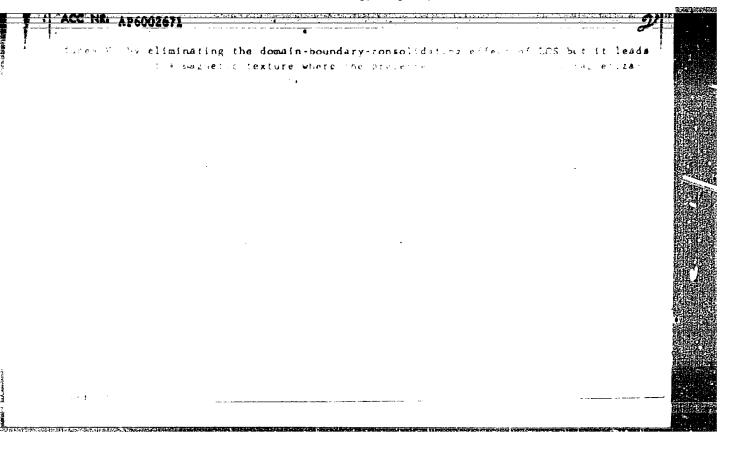


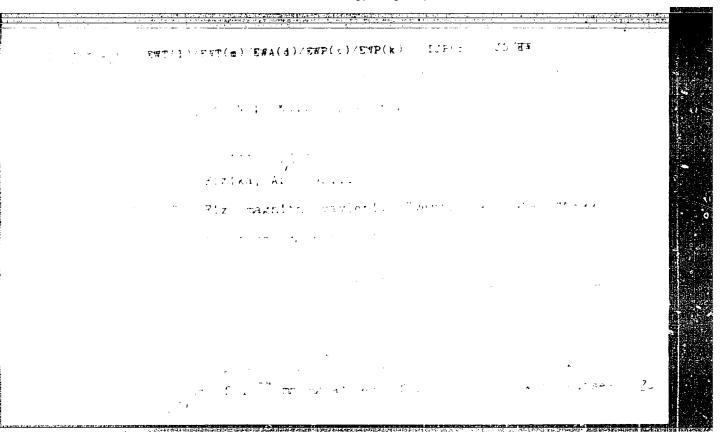


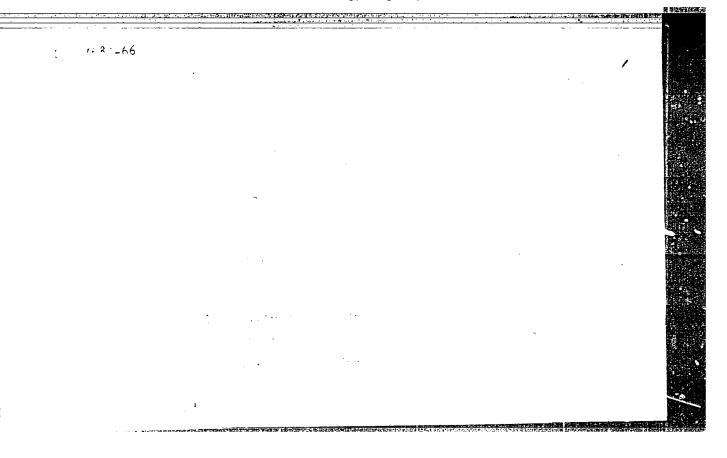


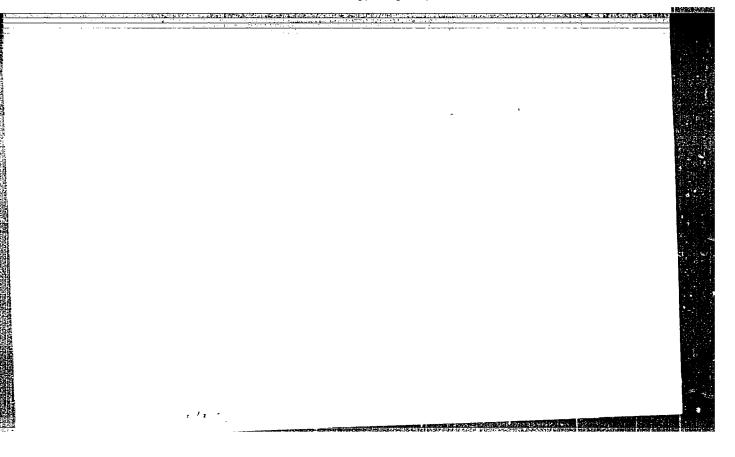












25009-67 EWI(1) /EWI(m) /EWP(t) /ETI 1JP(c) JD C NRT AR8028434 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/68/000/005/1028/1028

AUTHOR: Dunayev, F. N.; Malev, N. S.

TITLE: Thermomagnetic treatment of <u>ferromagnetic materials</u> in a rotating magnetic field

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 51187

TO THE REST OF THE PARTY OF THE

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta. Ser. fiz. vyp. 1, 1965, 49-59

TOPIC TAGS: thermonagnetic effect, ferromagnetic material, magnetic field, rotating magnetic field

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the effects of heat treatment, thermomagnetic treatment, and thermomagnetic treatment in a rotating magnetic field (2500 oe) on the H_c of polycrystalline samples of the 66-Permalloy, StE43 transformer steel, and monocrystalline samples of StE330 steel. Disk-shaped samples were etched out of a sheet, annealed in vacuum at 10 10-5 mm Hg at 1000C for 2 hours, with subsequent cooling in open air at the rate of 100 degrees per hour. The conditions of heat treatment, thermomagnetic treatment, and thermomagnetic treatment in a rotating magnetic field coincided. The H_c was measured on an astatic magneto-

Card 1/2 UDC: 669. 245'1+669. 15'782]:538. 248

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041152(

上的拉门的特别是"特别的特别"的特别,并并对于特别是一种类似的多种的对象的对于 Programment

L 05009-67

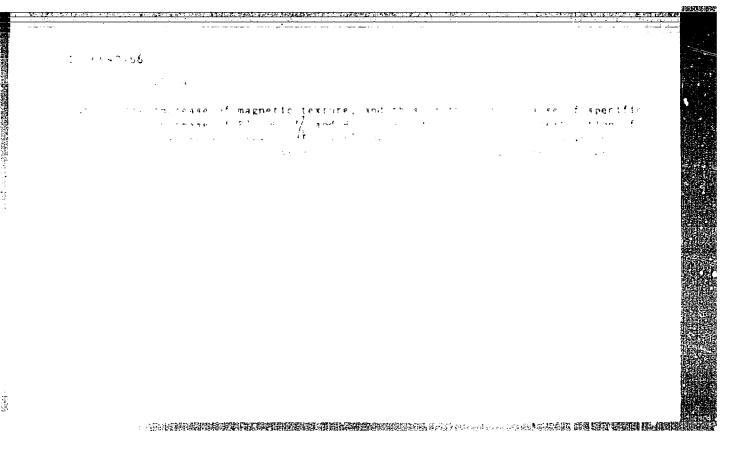
ACC NRI AT6028434

meter. The problem was to separate the effects of ordering, controlled ordering, and local controlled ordering. It was found that for the 66-Permalloy samples, the thermomagnetic treatment in a rotating magnetic field significantly reduces the H_C, which became uniform in all directions. Thermomagnetic treatment also reduces H_C; however, it was dominant in the direction of the applied external field. Water quenching, following holding at 520C, somewhat decreases the H_C. The results obtained are interpreted in the light of Neel's theory. The decrease of H as a result of thermomagnetic treatment in a rotating magnetic field is attributed by the authors to suppression of local controlled ordering. A change in the magnetic properties as a result of "Permally" treatment is attributed to the suppression of local controlled ordering. In a slowly cooled 66-Permally without a magnetic field locally controlled ordering is more of an obstacle in boundary displacement than any other causes. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2 × C

L 26647-66 Sar(s)/5865 / A/ABS(c) 139(a) 30		
ACC NR: AP5025134 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/65/020/003/04	38/0460 TE - STANIS	
。""你说话,我们就没有一个人的,我们就没有的,我们就没有一个人的,我们就没有一个人的,我们就没有一个人的,我们就没有一个人的,我们就没有一个人的,我们就没有的		
AUTHOR: Duparter - R. Drustialis V. V. Haley R. S. Pracova T.		1 4 7 A
	P - -	
ORG: Ural State University im A. H. Gor'k fy("ral'skiv and of versite"	Verkh-	ر من المراقع ا من المراقع الم
	•	
The visa metallow i metallovedentva, v 70 mm is that is a ga	40	
magnetistriction, steel, matal beat treatment and works	ricus = 1 tota	
The state of the matting of the state of the		
CORTCLUD force and magniful at the state of	- -	
nul the causes acceptable to the course and may retostriction of cold-rolled steel E330 was been	n studied,	
and the causes contributing to these changes have been investigated	The specific in	
Reserve the short on the management of the particles of	- 4 -	
	•	
en de la companya de		.
是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个	· 注意的	



ACC NR: A16023414 SOURCE CODE: UT/0139/66/000/003/0071/00	7.3	
AUTHOR: Dunayev, F. N.		
ORG: Ural State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy (Ural'skiy gosuniversitet)		
TITLE: Influence of directed ordering on the magnetic form texture		, u
SOUNCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1966, 71-73		
TOPIC TAGS: magnetic anisotropy, ferromagnetic material, magnetic property, internativess/ E330 silicon steel	1 .	
ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FMM v. 18, 1697, 1964) where it was shown that the magnetic texture of flat samples of polyaxial ferromagnets in the demagnetized state is determined to a considerable degree by the ratio of the energy of the shape anisotropy to the anisotropy of the magnetoclastic energy of the internal stresses. The present paper considers further the influence of this ratio on the magnetic texture and different magnetic properties of ferromagnets, with particular attention to the influence of the magnetic anisotropy induced by local directed ordering on the magnetic texture and the dependence of the magnetic anisotropy on the shape of the sample and the magnitude of the internal stresses. It is shown that local ordering gives rise to an additional anisotropy energy which must be taken interced or experiments on iron-silicon steel (E330) it is concluded that since this steel shows a strongly pronounced magnetic form texture, evidencing that a since		
Card 1√2		
		

ACC NRi AF6023414 directed ordering does take place in this material, the magnetic ani by it is small. The magnetic form texture will be small in material		y induced hich the	
directed ordering plays a major role. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas. SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Dec64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF		•	
		46	
	•		
			•
		•	
$\mathcal{L}_{\mu}^{\prime}$			ta.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/65/020/003/0460/0462 51 IJP(0) ENT(m)/EVP(t)/ETI AUTHOR: Dunayev, F. N.; Kalinin, V. M.; Kryukov, I. P.; Mayainovich, V. I. T 46286-66 ORG: Ural State University im. A. M. Gorikiy (Uraliskiy gosuniversitet); Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR (Institut fisiki metallov AN SSSR) TITLE: The magnetic saturation intensity of Co-Pt alloy SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 460-462 TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy, platimim alloy, magnetic saturation, Temperature. ABSTRACT: The thermal dependence of the specific magnetic saturation intensity of a Corpe alloy of nearly equiatomic composition was determined from liquid nitrogen temperature to anoy or nearly equiatomic composition was described atom inquity of such magnets. Spherical samples 700K, in order to study the nature of the high coercivity of such magnets. Spherical samples of 2 2 mm diam wave presented. Their specific magnetic saturation intentity was measured. of 3.8 mm diam were prepared. Their specific magnetic saturation intensity was measured of 3.5 mm chain were prepared. Their specific magnetic saturation intensity was measured after 30 min heating at 1000C, cooling at a rate of 1.3C/sec, and annealing 3, 6, 9, or 13 hr at 600C using fields up to 80kOc for magnetization. The specific magnetic saturation intensity increased with field strength and decreased with amealing time and with the temperature at magnetization, reaching a maximum of 43.5 Geom³·g⁻¹ for tempered and not annealed samples.
The results indicate that magnetization of the tempered and mail description. magnetization, resoning a maximum or 43.0 G-com³ gr for tempered and not amended samples of the results indicate that magnetization of the tetragonal and well defined phase, formed during

ACC NR: AR6029501 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/006/1026/1026 AUTHOR: Mishin, D. D.; Dunayev, F. H.; Shmel'kov, A. P.; Rodnevskiy, L. A.; Mityushev, V. A.; Kuranov, A. A.; Yavdokimova, L. A. TITLE: Effect of plastic deformation and heat treatment on the magnetic anisotropy of a cobalt-platinum alloy SOURCE: Ref. zh! Hetallurgiya, Abs. 61176 REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Ural'skogo un-ta. Ser. fiz., vyp. 1, 1965, 60-63 TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, magnetic anisotropy, cobalt containing alloy, platinum containing alloy, ordered alloy TRANSLATION: A study was made of the effect of plastic deformation and heat treatment on the magnetic anisotropy of a Co-Pt alloy, having a nearly equiatomic composition. From the curves of mechanical moments presented for samples with different deformations, it followed that with an increase in the amount of deformation a sharper definition of magnetic biaxiality occurred, and an asymmetry of the rotational moment diagrams was found relative to the axis of the angles. After an optimum heat treatment (heating to 1000°C and holding 3 hr and ordering at 600°C for 1.5 hr), the magnetic anisotropy almost disappeared. However, as evident in the described demagnetization and magnetic energy diagrams, magnetic anisotropy was present after the ordering of cold rolled samples. (From RZh. Fiz.). SUB CODE: 11 Card 1/1 UDC: 669.255'231:538.22

EVT(m)/EVP(t)/ETI JD/HW/JQ T. 16286-66 IJP(c) ACC NR: AP5025335 SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/65/020/003/0460/0462 AUTHOR: Dunayev, F. N.; Kalinin, V. M.; Kryukov, I. P.; Maysinovich, V. I. ORG: Ural State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy (Ural'skiy gosuniversitet); Institute of Physics of Metals, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR) TITLE: The magnetic saturation intensity of Co-Pt alloy SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 460-462 TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy, platinum alloy, magnetic saturation. TEMPERATURE. DEPENDENCE ABSTRACT: The thermal dependence of the specific magnetic saturation intensity of a CorPt alloy of nearly equiatomic composition was determined from liquid nitrogen temperature to 700K, in order to study the nature of the high coercivity of such magnets. (Spherical samples of 3.8 mm diam were prepared. Their specific magnetic saturation intensity was measured after 30 min heating at 1000C, cooling at a rate of 1.3C/sec, and annealing 3, 6, 9, or 13 hr at 600C using fields up to 80kOc for magnetization. The specific magnetic saturation intensity increased with field strength and decreased with annealing time and with the temperature at magnetization, reaching a maximum of 43.5 G·cm³·g⁻¹ for tempered and not annealed samples The results indicate that magnetization of the tetragonal and well defined phase, formed during UDC: 538.114:245

L 16286-66
ACC NR. APSESSES

the annealing process, is 35-40% lower than that of the cubic disordered phase generated at 850C and higher temperatures. The authors thank R. Z. Levitin for making available information on the method of measuring magnetization in pulse fields before its publication. Orig. art.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 21Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

Training students in automobile maintenance. Avt. transp. 36 no. 6:41-42 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Urel'skiy uchebnyy kombinet. (Automobiles—Maintenance and repair)

MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V., general-mayor meditsinskoy slushby; DUNAYEV, I., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Protect and improve the health of troops. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.4151-55 Ap '61. (MIPA 1/2:7) (Military hygiene)

DUNAYEV, I.L., polkovnik med.slushby

Some problems of military hygiene. Voen.-med.shur. no.10:67-72

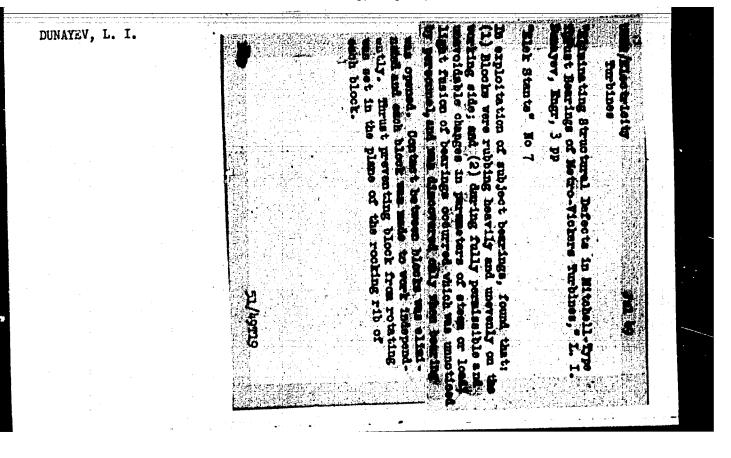
O 158. (MEDICINE, MILITARY AND WAVAL (MIRA 12:12)

byg. problems of military labor (Rus))

DUNAYEV, I.V., kapitan 2-go ranga v otstavke; IGNAT'YEV, N.N., inzhener-kapitan 3-go ranga

Water-emptying equipment. Mor. sbor. 48 no.6:92 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)



DUMAYEV, L.I., insh. 4 no.12:89-91 D 157. (MEA 10:11) (MIRA 10:11)

(Steam turbines)

DUNAYEVILLE

KARPOVA, N.H., insh.; DURAYEV, N.H., insh.

Use of hydrocyclones for the flotation of coal fines, Stor, inform, po obog, i brik, ugl, no.1:40-44 157. (MIRA 11:4) (Separators (Machines.)) (Flotation)

BAZHENOV, I.I.,; GRIDIN, A.D.; DUNAYEV, M.N.; LOKHANIN, K.A.; SEMENOV, A.P.; HURMUKHAMEDOVA, V.F., red. 1md-va.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.;

[Coal industry in Gsechoslovakia] Ugol'naia promyshlemost'
Chekhoslovakii. Moskva, Ugletekhisdat, 1958. 263 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Csechoslovakia--Coal mines and mining)

Clarification of recirculation wash waters in hydrocyclones.
Nauch.trudy po ohog.i brik.ugl. no.1:178-195 '58.

(Coal preparation plants--Vater supply)

(Coal preparation plants--Vater supply)

(MIRA 1319)

EUZNETSOV, G.H., insh.; DUNAYEV, M.H., insh. Coal preparation in the "lungarian People's Republic. Chog. i brik-ugl. no.10:56-65 59. (MIRA 13:

(Bungary-Coal preparation)

DUNAYEY, M.W., insh.; ORDANSKAYA, B.S.; insh.

Introducing hydro-cyclones in coal preparation plants. Chog.i brik. ugl. no.11:3-6 '59. (MIRA 13:6) (MIRA 13:6)

DUNAYEV, M.N., insh.; MELIE-STEPANOVA, A.G., insh.; ORDANSKAYA, B.S., insh.

Using a hydrocyclone battery in the pulp-water system of coal preparation plants. Obog.i brik.ugl. no.14:21-35 *60.

(Coal preparation) (Separators (Machines))

DUNAYEV, M.N., insh.; MAIOFEYEVA, K.T., insh.

Use of hydrocyclones for the preparation of fine size coals. Obog.i brik.ugl. no.15:3-21 '60. (MIRA 14:12) (Coal preparation)

DUNAYEV, M.N.; TURCHENKO, V.K.; GREHENSHCHIKOV, V.P.; MELIK-STEPANOVA, A.G.; OL'FERT, A.I., otv. red; PRONINA, N.D., tekkn. red.

[Preparation, dewatering, and drying of fine coal; survey of foreign material]Obogashchenie, obesvozhivanie i sushka melkogo uglia; obsor sarubeshnykh materialov. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn. informatsii, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 164) (Coal preparation)

AKOPOV, M. G., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUNATEV, M. N., insh.; KLASSEN, V. I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; RULIK, P. P., insh.; LITOVKO, V. I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MALSPRIEVA, K. T., insh.

Industrial testing of the preparation of coal pulp with hydrocyclones in a water medium. Obog. i brik, ugl. no.24: 3-10 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Coal preparation) (Separators(Machines))

DUNAYEV, Maksim Mikitovich, insh.; TURCHENKO, Vasiliy Kus'mich, insh.; MELIK-STEPAMOVA, Alla Georgiyevna, insh.; GREBENSHCHIKOV, Vladimir Petrovich, insh.; DREMAYLO, P.G., otv.red.; OL'FERT, A.I., red.isd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekha. red.

[Preparation of unclassified coals]Obogashchenie neklassifitsirovannykh uglei. [By]Dunaev, M.N. 1 dr. Moskva, Gosgortekhisdat, 1963. 181 p. (MIRA 16:3) (Coal preparation)

DUNAYEV, N., inzh.; ORLOV, I., inzh.

Specialization of ports on the Amur River. Rech. transp. 24 no.8: 50 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zabaykal skaya sheleznaya doroga.

DUNAYEV, N.; ORLOV, I.

Mutual aid is the basis of success. Rech. trnasp. 23 no.11:51 N 164. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Zamestitel nachal nika otdela dvizheniya i gruzovoy raboty Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal skoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Dunayev). 2. Starshiy inzh. otdela dvizheniya i gruzovoy raboty Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal skoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Orlov).

DUNAYEY N.B.

Kinemetic and power dependences in variations developed by the "Office for the Design of Chemical Apparatus." Trudy MIKHM 24:205-222 162. (MIRA 18:3)

DUNAYEV, N.I.

Using credit for the introduction of automatic equipment and communication apparatus. Avtom., telem. i sviaz 8 no.7: 35-36 Jl 64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.

MIGAL', S.P., kand.ekon.nauk; ABRANOVA, A.F., kand.ekon.nauk (Dnepropetrovek); GRISHEL', Ye.P., insh.; DUHAYEV, N.I., insh. (stantsiya Kuybyshevka-Yostochnaya)

How to improve the system of economic accountability in classification yards. Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.4138-41 Ap '58.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Railroads--Accounts, bookkeeping, etc.)

DUHAYEV, H.I., insh.; KAMTEMIROV, D.D., insh.; KOCHERGIN, V.N., insh.; CRIMHOV, V.K., insh.; CRIMHEL', Ye.P., insh.(Belogorsk)

"Traffic organisation in railroad transportation" by F.P. Kochnev, Reviewed by M.I.Dunaev and others. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.12:91 D *59. (MIRA 13:4) (Railroads--Traffic) (Kochnev, F.P.)

DUNAYEV, N.I., insh. (g.Svebednyy); KANTEMIROV, D.D., inzh. (g.Svebednyy);

FEDORINA, F.T., insh. (g.Svebednyy); MCCHERGIN, V.N., insh.
(Svebednyy); PEVZNER, S.L., insh. (g.Svebednyy)

Organization of the work in a railroad section by IU.I.Zelenskii,
P.S.Tikhomirov. Reviewed by N.I.Dunaev and others. Zhel.dor.
transp. 43 no.11:94-96 N *61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Railroads—Management)
(Zelenskii, IU.I.)

(Tikhomirov, P.S.)

DUNAYEV, N.I.; ORLOV, I.Ye.

Railroad sections should be given a greater role in freight transportation planning. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.6:50-51 Je 162.

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela dvizheniya i gruzovoy raboty Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy dorogi (for Dunayev). 2. Starshiy inzh. otdela dvizheniya i gruzovoy raboty Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy dorogi (for Orlov). (Railroads—Management)

DUNAYEV, N.I.

Efficiency of relay interlooking systems at the railroad station of Zavitaya. Avtom., telem. 1 svias' 7 no.2:40-441 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

l. Zapestitel' nachal'nika otdela dvisheniya Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy dorogi. (Zavitaya—Railroads—Signaling)

DUNAYEV, N.; ORLOV, I.; PODOROZHNYY, K.

Both station and harbor work in a new way. Rech. transp. 22 nc.11:24-25 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela dvizheniya Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy shelesnoy dorogi (for Dunayev). 2. Starshiy inzh. otdela dvizheniya Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Orlov). 3. Nachal'nik Blagoveshchenskogo rechnogo porta (for Podorozhnyy).

DUNAYEV, N.I.

Effectiveness of semiautomatic block systems on single-track lines. Avtom., telem. i svias! 8 no.11:42-43 N 164.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela dvizheniya otdeleniya Zabaykal'-skoy dorogi.

DUNAYEY, N.I.

Effectiveness of electric interlocking systems in district stations. Avtom., telem. i sviaz 9 no.7:30-31 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela dvizheniya Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.

DUNAYEV, N.I. (g.Svobodnyy)

Accelerated processing of coal freight. Zhel.dor.transp. 47 no.10:31-32 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela dvizheniya Svobodnenskogo otdeleniya Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.

40941

S/109/62/007/007/009/018 D271/D308

9.2571

AUTHORS:

Pil'shchikov, A. I., Dunayev, N. M. and Sedletskaya,

N. S.

TITLE: Magnetostatic oscillations of the magnetization in a

hollow cylindrical ferrite rod

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 7, 1962,

1123-1129

TEXT: The spectrum of magnetostatic modes is analyzed for a hollow ferrite rod with conducting planes at its ends. Resonance starting with magnetostatic equations for the magnetization and field strength, differential potential equations are written out, inside and outside ferrite, and solved in Bessel functions. The results of computations are shown in graphs, for rods having the ratio of diameters of 0.5 and the ratio of length to outer diameter of 3. Instantaneous distribution of magnetization over the cross-section of the rod is shown for various modes; if the HF magnetization distribution is known, the field configuration can

Card 1/2

Magnetostatic oscillations of ...

S/109/62/007/007/009/018 D271/D308

be chosen which excites a required oscillation mode. Theoretical results were checked experimentally using a specimen prepared from single-crystal manganese ferrite, at wavelengths of 3 and 6 cm, with ratios of diameters of 0.5 and 0.7, and with ratios of length to outer diameters of 3 and 5; oscillograms are given. Some absorption maxima are noticeable in the oscillograms which are not explicable by the method of analysis adopted. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova, Kafedra radiotekhniki (Department of Radioengineering, Faculty of Physics of Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED:

October 24, 1961.

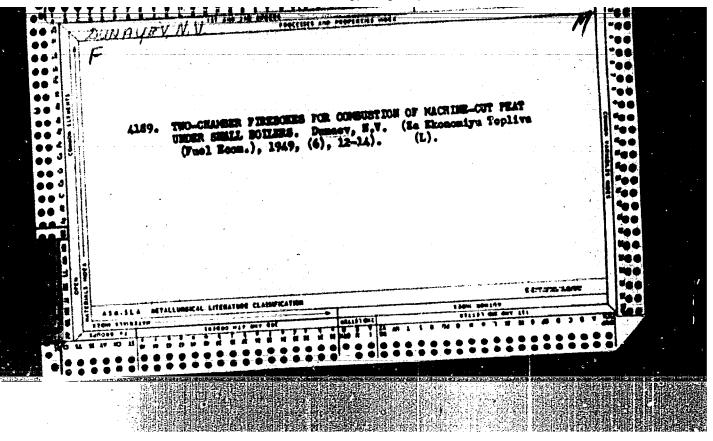
Card 2/2

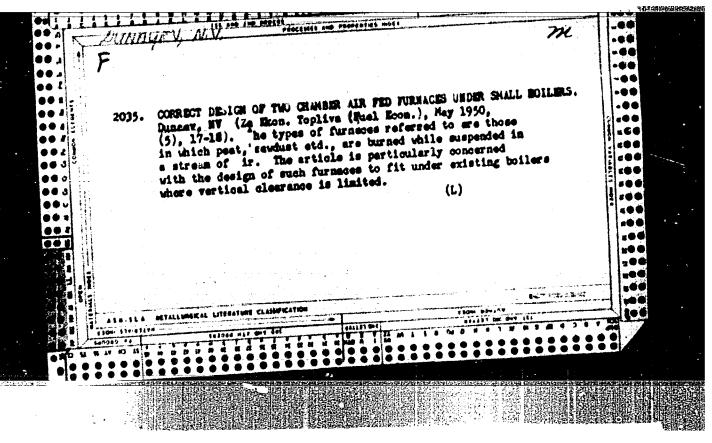
DUNAYEV, N.N., st. nauchn. sotr., otv. red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red.; RAKHLINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Plan for the diagrammatic correlation scale of the basic cross sections of Devonian, Carboniferous and Permian sediments in the southwest of the Russian Platform] Proekt skhemy korreliatsii osnovnykh razrezov devonskikh, kamennougol'nykh i permskikh otlozhenii iugo-zapada Russkoi platformy. Kiev, Izd-vo AN URSR, 1963. 72 p. ____[Diagrammatic correlation scales of the stratigraphy of Devonian, Carboniferous and Permian sediments in the southwestern part of the Russian Platform] Korreliatsionnye skhemy stratigrafii devonskikh, kamennougol'nykh i permskikh otlozhenii iugo-zapadnoi chasti Russkoi platformy. 13 diagrs. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk.

HUC	AYEV, N.O.		
	The DB-6601 jointing and gauging machine, Biul, tel no.5:31-33 160. (Woodworking machinery)	sh.=ekon.inferm. (HIRA 14:3)	
			-
			,





DUNA YEVEL M.A., kundidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MCHEDLISHVILI, A.I., inshener; PEROVA, V.V., inshener; DUNATEV, H.Ye., inshener; TAVROG, B.A., inshener.

Using Chiatura exidized manganese eres in epen-hearth pig iren burden.

Metallurg. ne.9:39-40 S '56.

1. Institut metalla i gernege dela Akademii nauk OSSR (for Kekelidse, Mohedlishvili, Pereva). 2. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy saved (for Dunayev and Tavreg).

(Cast iren--Metallurgy) (Chiatura--Manganese eres)

DIMAYEY, M.Ye., inshener; TROSKUMOV, Ya.L., inshener.

- T.I. Gapon's work methods in blast furnace operation. Metallurg no.10:10-14 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
- 1. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy savod.
 (Gapon, T.I.) (Blast furnaces)

DUNAYEU, N. Ye

133-1-4/24

AUTHORS:

Glazkov, P.G., Dunayev, N.Ye., Kuzub, A.G., and Panev, G.A.

TITIE:

The Production of Low-manganese Pig Using Krivoy Rog Ores and Donets Coke (Vyplavka malomargantsovistogo chuguna na

Krivorozhskikh rudakh i Donetskom kokse)

Stal', 1958, No.1, pp. 14 - 20 (USSR). PERIODICAL:

Transfer of the blast furnaces on the above works to the production of pig iron with a manganese content of about 0.8 -ABSTRACT: 0.9% (as against 1.9% previously produced) is described. The decrease in manganese content was carried out in stages with simultaneous increase in slag basicity (CaO/SiO2 about 1.3) and alumina content of slag (to about 10%) without encountering any operational difficulties. Chemical composition of raw

materials is given in Table 1. Furnace-operating data - Tables 2 and 3. The dependence of sulphur content in pig on manganese content at various levels of silicon content - Fig. 1. average monthly composition of iron and slag - Table 4. dependence of sulphur content in pig on slag basicity - Fig. 5. It is concluded that under works' operating conditions, the transfer of furnaces to the production of low-manganese pig increased the output of iron by 5-6%, decreased the coke rate by 6.5%, decreased the consumption of manganese ore by 73.5% and Cardl/2 increased the consumption of fluxes by 6.72%. The cost of

The Production of Low-manganese Pig Using Krivoy Rog Ores and Donets Coke

production of pig iron decreased by 5.18%. There are 4 tables, 5 figures and 7 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Stalino Metallurgical Works (Stalinskiy metallurgich-

eskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

٠

SCV/130-58-8-3/18

Dunayev, N.Ya., Ostrovskiy, Ye.G., Engineers and Popov, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences AUTHORS:

Smelting Steel-making Pig Iron with Complete Elimination of Manganese Ore from the Charge (Vyplavka peredel'nogo TITLE:

chuguna s polnym vyvodom iz shikhty margantsevoy rudy)

Metallurg, 1958, Nr 8, pp 8 - 10 (USSR) PERIODICAL:

Following the lead of the Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy ABSTRACT: kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine) efforts

were made in the southern iron-making region of the USSR to produce low-manganese pig iron. The comparatively high coke rates and sulphur contents in the coke in the south made things difficult but the Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Stalino Metallurgical Works) succeeded in 1955 - September, 1957 in reducing manganese-ore consumption by 50-70%, furnace productivity rising by 6%, coke rate and the cost of 1 ton of iron falling by 6% and 15-20 roubles, respectively. After a transition period, the manganese in the iron was reduced still further from 0.8-1.2 to 0.22% with further improvements in operation (table gives the main parameters for 1956 - December, 1957). It was found unnecessary to have more than 3.0-3.5%

magnesia in the slag with a CaO/SiO2 ratio of 1.28-1.30 and

Card 1/3

SOV/130-58-8-3/18

Smelting Steel-making Pig Iron with Complete Elimination of Manganese Ore from the Charge

> not less than 7-10% alumina. The favourable effect of removing managanese ores is attributed partly to the improvement of slag formation characteristics with better permeability of the stock column. The authors list the measures required for successful smelting of low-manganese iron under the conditions at the Stalino Works (including additional blast heating to 750-800 C) and analyse operating data for a week in September, 1957 (Figures 1 and 2). These show that with more blast heating and higher basicity, the sulphur content of the iron falls and iron temperature rises. An editorial note suggests that experience at the imeni Dzerzhinskiy Works shows that slags with 5.0-5.5% alumina are satisfactory if they contain 5.5-6.0% MgO, their CaO/SiO2 ratio = 1.28-1.30

and $(CaO + MgO + MnO)/8iO_2 = 1.45 - 1.46$.

Card 2/3

807/130-58-8-3/18

Smelting Steel-making Pig Iron with Complete Elimination of Manganese Ore from the Charge

There are 2 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Stalino Metallurgical Works)

1. Iron--Processing 2. Steel--Production 3. Mangenese ores. -- Separation 4. Slags -- Performance

Card 3/3

DUNAYEV, N.Ye., inah.; BOSIYEK, A.M., insh.

Making converter pig iron with a complete removal of manganese ore from the charge. Het. i gornorud. prom. no.2:7-10 Hr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Donetskiy metallurgicheskiy savod.
(Cast iron---Metallurgy)

DUHAYEV, M.Ye., insh.; YAROSHEVSKIY, S.L., insh.

Effect of natural gas on the heating and the chemical composition of cast iron. Stal! 22 no.4:296-300 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5) (Blast furnaces) (Gas, Matural)

KOROGTIK, P.O.; KOTEL'NIKOV, I.V.; PANEV, G.A.; KRASAVTSEV, N.I.; SOLDATKIN, A.I.; POPOV, N.N.; DUNAYEV, N.Ye.; YAROSHEVSKIY, S.L.

Blast furnace smelting with coke made of a charge having en increased content of gas coal. Met.i gornorud. prom. no.617-10 N-D 163.

(MIRA 18:1)

DUNAEV. P. A.

Raschet parametrov kuznechnykh molotov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 211 p.

(Calculating the parameters of forging hammers.)

DLC: Unclass.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

DUNAYEV, P.A.; RAYTSES, V.B.; GUTMAN, I.M., inzhener, retsenzent; GANAGO,
U.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; NAUMOV, V.P., redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Blacksmithing in a machine-tractor repair shop] Kusmechnoe delo v MTM. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 125 p. (MLRA 8:7) (Blacksmithing)